

TACHYURA BARNESI N. SP. (BEMBIDIINI, CARABIDAE,
COLEOPTERA)¹

WM. C. STEHR,
Ohio University, Athens, Ohio

Tachyura barnesi n. sp.
(Bembidiini, Carabidae, Coleoptera)

From robust and moderately convex. Color dark ferrugineous, shining; slightly paler along the outer margin of the elytra. Head slightly elongate, three-fourths width of the thorax at apex; eyes large, evenly convex; antennae about one-half the length of the body, pale fuscous at the apex, gradually testaceous toward the base with the first three joints clear testaceous and of equal length; palpi testaceous. The mentum with two rather deep concavities, open behind and deeper than in other species of the genus except *T. frontalis* (Hayw.). The prothorax one-third wider than long; one-third wider at the base than at the apex; apex slightly emarginate; anterior transverse impression faint but distinguishable; posterior transverse impression deep and distinct, finely punctate and with three large punctures at the middle; median line faint except near the anterior impression, abbreviated at both ends; basal impressions short and deep; basal margin straight from posterior angles to inner edge of basal impressions but perceptibly arcuate outward between the impressions; side margins of prothorax strongly arcuate anteriorly and depressed near the anterior angles, oblique posteriorly toward the posterior angles and very shallowly sinuate just anterior to them; hind angles rectangular, with a distinct low carina as long as the basal impressions and very close to the side margin. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax, oval, moderately convex, with a sutural and four abbreviated dorsal striae, the fourth very faint; the sutural and first three dorsal striae punctate to behind the middle, the fourth dorsal apparent as a row of faint punctures on the middle third of the elytra; first dorsal setigerous puncture about one-third from the base of the elytra and the second at three-fifths. Body beneath ferruginous; legs testaceous, very slender; length 3.2 mm.

The rather distinctly punctate striae of the elytra separate the present species readily from related species except *T. ferrugineus* (Dej.) and possibly some large specimens of *T. tripunctatus* (Say) which sometimes show faintly punctured striae. From *T. ferrugineus* (Dej.) it is readily separated by the number of elytral striae and the dorsal punctures of the elytra which are at one-fourth from the base and just behind the middle in that species. From large specimens of *T. tripunctatus* (Say) it is separated principally by the much more distinctly punctured striae of the elytra, the paler elytral margin, its greater convexity, deeper basal impressions of the thorax, more distinct carinae of the basal angles of the thorax, arcuate median portion of the base of the prothorax and deeper foveae of the mentum.

Holotype Female.—Collected on a gravel bar along the Muskingum River in Muskingum Township, Washington County, Ohio, July 14, 1939, by Mr. Ralph C. Barnes who kindly donated the type to the author.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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